



BOROUGH OF BATLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

W. F. TWINING McMATH, M.D. (Belf.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.M., D.P.H.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent Maternity Home	G. H. PEARCE, M.D. (Durh.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), Barrister at Law (Inner Temple) Retired 17th September, 1938.
Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent Maternity Home and Superintendent of all the Corporation Medical Services.	W. F. TWINING McMATH, M.D. (Belf.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.) L.M., D.P.H. Commenced 19th September, 1938.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health, M. and C.W. (part time)	Gwendolen Buckle, M.B., B.S., (Durh.).
Consulting Obstetric Surgeon	D. W. Currie, M.D. (Leeds), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).
Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon & Hon. Ophth. Surgeon Maternity Home (part time)	Randal Herley, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).
Orthopædic Surgeon (part time)	H. L. Crockatt, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).
Dental Surgeon to Ante-Natal Clinic (part time)	G. C. Grundy, L.D.S., L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

(b) OTHERS.

School Dentist (part time)	A. W. McCarthy, L.D.S. (V.U. Manc.). Commenced June 19th, 1938.
Veterinary Inspector (part time)	Geo. Whitehead, M.R.C.V.S.
Public Analyst (part time)	F. W. Richardson, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Senior Sanitary Inspector	Harold Hornby, M.R.S.I., [] ‡ Ib
District Sanitary Inspectors	{ N. L. Wilding, [] ‡ Ib A. Pearson, [] ‡ Ib G. A. Binns, [] ‡ D. Bowers, [] ‡ Ib
Superintendent Health Visitor, Superintendent School Nurse, Administrative Matron of Ma- ternity Home	H. Evans, § ||
Health Visitors and School Nurses	{ E. Farthing, § || O K. Taylor, § || O H. Birch, § || O M. Daglish, § || O E. Saunders, § || O
Masseuse	Enid Major, ♀
Chief Clerk	K. Lister.

Clerks	....	....	....	....	....	{ L. Allatt, = ¶ K. Steels, = A. D. Foggo, + I. Wilson, =
Maternity Home	{	Staff Nurse	....	I. A. Walton,	§ ||	
		Nurse Midwife		M. Bird,	||	(retired Sept. 1938.
				Vacant	Dec. 1938).	
		Midwife	....	R. M. Meredith,	||	
		Midwife	....	L. Toulson,	||	
Municipal Midwives	....	....	....	{ C. Dransfield, § || E. A. Fearnside, § || F. Kitson, || E. Robinson, § ||		

[—Holds Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute, or Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

‡—Holds Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods, Royal Sanitary Institute.

lb—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute.

§—Holds Certificate for three years' general training, State Registered Nurse.

O—Holds Certificate for Health Visitors, Royal Sanitary Institute, approved by Ministry of Health.

||—Holds Certificate of Central Midwives' Board.

=—Holds Northern Universities' School Leaving Certificate.

*—Holds Certificate for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works, Royal Sanitary Institute.

¶—Holds Northern Universities' Matriculation Certificate.

ç—Holds Certificate of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastion.

+—Holds Senior Certificate of the College of Preceptors.

To the Right Hon. W. E. Elliott, Minister of Health, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Batley.

This Annual Report is compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1728 (England), issued by the Ministry of Health, 25th October, 1938 :—

On September 19th, 1938, Dr. W. F. Twining McMath took over the duties of Medical Officer of Health from Dr. G. Harper Pearce who occupied the position for 28½ years. During this period Dr. Pearce has established a thoroughly well organised and efficient service—a service such as would be expected of one so well-known and respected in Public Health circles throughout the country.

In certain aspects the report might not seem to indicate the progress which in other circumstances might reasonably be expected. This, it should be noted is due to the extra calls made upon the Department in connection with Air Raid Precautions.

I wish to express my thanks to the staff of the Public Health Department for the zeal and loyalty with which they have carried out their increasing duties, and to members of the Council who have been helpful and interested in the work of the Department.

General Statistics, 1938.

Area of Borough in Acres	4,461
Civil Population (Registrar-General's Estimate)	39,800
Population at Census of 1931 (Males 19,323, Females 22,454)	41,777
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	11,889
Total Private Families at Census (1931)	11,918
Population living more than two persons per room (Census, 1931)	14%
Number of inhabited houses, 1938 (according to Rate books)	13,115
Average number of persons per house	3.03
Density of population, per acre	8.9
Number of Births (Males 276, Females 271)	547
Illegitimate Births (Males 5, Females 12)	17
Birth-Rate per 1,000 living	13.7
Number of Still Births Registered	33
Illegitimate Birth-Rate per 1,000 births registered	31.1
Number of Deaths, including Residents who died away from Batley (Males 281, Females 252)	533
Net Death-Rate per 1,000 living	13.4
Infantile Death-Rate per 1,000 Births Registered	40.2
Illegitimate Death-Rate per 1,000 Births Registered	1.8
Tuberculosis Death-Rate (all forms), per 1,000	0.28
Phthisis Death-Rate per 1,000	0.25
Zymotic Death-Rate per 1,000	0.3
Respiratory Diseases Death-Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis)	1.3
Cancer Death-Rate per 1,000	1.9
Cases of Infectious Disease notified (including all forms of Tuberculosis)	‡251
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	31
Cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified	11
Number of Inquests	28
Rateable Value	£181,339
Rate of 1d. in the £ produces	£679 approx.
Rainfall in inches	30.4
Number of Wet Days	188
Parliamentary Voters	23,692
Parliamentary Voters (Birstall Ward) in Spen Valley Parliamentary Division	5,025
Local Government Voters	22,110
Poor Law Relief Distributed	£16,290/17/2.
Primary Vaccinations, exclusive of Smallpox Contacts	*52
Exemption Certificates Granted	*369
*Birstall figures are not included.	
Dried Milk given under Milk (Mothers and Children) Order	2,688 lbs. Cost £171 5s. 1d.
Infants Born during 1938, fed wholly or partially from Public Funds	50

‡ Of these, 12 Diphtheria were discharged from Hospital as not having suffered from that disease. They had been admitted upon the signed certificate of the practitioner stating that they were so suffering.

SECTION A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA.—4,461 acres.

POPULATION.—The Registrar-General estimates the population of Batley at the middle of 1938 to be 39,800.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (at end of 1938) according to Rate Books was 13,115.

RATEABLE VALUE £181,339

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE Estimated
£679 (approx.)

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.—These have been described in previous annual reports.

The following extracts from the local Press of December 31st, 1938, are of interest :—

Unhappily, 1938 has been a bad year for trade and employment in the Heavy Woollen District, compared with 1937. That is the outstanding sad feature of the past twelve months. Manufacturers have had all kinds of extraordinary difficulties to contend with. Modern invention, in the way of speeding up machinery and increasing the output has told a sorry tale in regard to the displacement of hundreds of employees, whilst, on the other hand, it has enabled the manufacturer to overcome, to some extent, the extraordinarily keen competition of foreign rivals. The imposition of iniquitous tariffs overseas has literally closed certain markets as regards imports of specific productions from the Heavy Woollen District. Diminished wages earned in the factories and workshops generally have not only materially hit those immediately affected, but shopkeepers and tradesmen generally in their turn have complained about lighter tills in their establishments.

BATLEY UNEMPLOYMENT REPORT FOR 1938.

Commencing the year with a total on the register in January of 3,563, the figures at the Batley Employment Exchange continued above the 3,000 mark. In June the total was 3,501, but in July it dropped to 2,560 and has not reached the 3,000 mark since. This month it stands at 2,794. Details for the respective months are as follows : January, 3563; February, 3,271; March, 3,277; April, 3,447; May, 3,294; June, 3,501; July, 2,560; August, 2,710; September, 2,705; October, 2,998; November, 2,635; December, 2,794.

There have been many ups and down in the textile trade of the district, as will be seen from the following table: Men—January, 462 (wholly unemployed), 795 (temporary stoppages); February, 494 and 548; March, 490 and 576; April, 524 and 592; May, 546 and 469; June, 516 and 625; July, 403 and 361; August, 393 and 257; September, 372 and 331; October, 367 and 492; November, 343 and 389; December, 403 and 457. Women—January, 206 and 867; February, 245 and 821; March, 286 and 787; April, 286 and 886; May, 322 and 715; June, 360 and 731; July, 262 and 382; August, 234 and 328; September, 272 and 465; October, 290 and 549; November, 315 and 544; December, 298 and 560.

Excepting in July, when the number was 103, the total wholly unemployed in the building trade has never reached the century mark. Totals of unemployed in the engineering trade have fluctuated from 32 to 50 in June, and 47 for December. There has been little unemployment in the clothing trade and the highest total registered in the distributive trade was 99 in October. This month it is 95.

Borough of Batley—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1938 and Previous Years.

Yearly Average	Estimated Population	NETT BIRTHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number	Rate per 1000
10 years 1901-10	31,694	827	26.1	143	171	537	17.0
10 years 1911-20	36,435	676	20.5	93	123	571	16.0
10 years 1921-30	35,765	624	17.3	48	76.5	482	13.4
Year							
1931	34,890	509	14.6	31	60.9	465	13.3
1932	34,550	465	13.4	27	58.06	494	14.3
1933	34,040	447	13.1	26	55.9	503	14.8
1934	33,890	453	13.4	20	44.2	436	12.9
1935	33,610	441	13.1	22	49.9	454	13.5
1936	33,350	453	13.6	30	66.2	454	13.6
1937	40,060	552	13.8	26	47.1	593	14.8
1938	39,800	547	13.7	22	40.2	533	13.4

PROVISIONAL FIGURES 1938

England & Wales	....	15.1	....	53	....	11.6
126 County Bor- oughs and Great Towns including London	....	15.0	....	57	....	11.7
148 Smaller Towns	....	15.4	....	51	....	11.0
LONDON	....	13.4	....	57	....	11.4

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births—Legitimate	530	271	259	
Illegitimate	17	5	12	Birth Rate 13.7
Stillbirths	33	16	17	Rate per 1,000
				total births 56.9
Deaths	533	281	252	Death Rate 13.4
				Rate per 1,000
Deaths from puerperal causes :—			Deaths	total births.
Puerperal sepsis	....	....	Nil.	—
Other puerperal causes	....	....	1	1.7
Total	....	....	1	1.7
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—				
All Infants per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	40.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	....	....	39.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	....	....	58.8
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	....	....	....	74
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	....	....	....	2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	....	....	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	....	....	....	4

There has not been excessive mortality during the year from any of the notifiable infectious diseases.

BIRTHS.—The Registrar-General reports the registration—which is distinct from notification—of 547 births in Batley during 1938. There were 33 still births registered in addition to the live births.

The nett birth-rate for Batley is 13.7 per thousand of population for the year 1938.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—Doctors notified 22, midwives 544, and other persons 41 births, a total of 607 during 1938. Of these 30 were still births.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE.—This is 40.2 per thousand of the births registered. Of the twenty-two infant deaths, sixteen were due to premature birth and/or congenital debility which should cause very serious consideration.

GENERAL DEATH RATE is 13.4 per thousand of the population.

A comparison with other years may be made by referring to the Table on the preceding page, which gives the vital statistics for 1938 and previous years since 1901.

Causes of Death in Batley for the year 1938.

1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	1	20. Pneumonia (all forms)	27
2. Measles	2	21. Other respiratory diseases	11
3. Scarlet Fever	1	22. Peptic ulcer	7
4. Whooping Cough	1	23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	4
5. Diphtheria	3	24. Appendicitis	2
6. Influenza	1	25. Cirrhosis of liver	—
7. Encephalitis lethargica	—	26. Other diseases of liver, etc	—
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	1	27. Other digestive diseases	9
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10	28. Acute and chronic nephritis	22
10. Other tuberculosis diseases	1	29. Puerperal sepsis	—
11. Syphilis	—	30. Other puerperal causes	1
12. General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	31. Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	16
13. Cancer, malignant disease	74	32. Senility	11
14. Diabetes	5	33. Suicide	2
15. Cerebral hemorrhage, etc.	32	34. Other violence	15
16. Heart Diseases	160	35. Other defined diseases	38
17. Aneurysm	1	36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	—
18. Other circulatory diseases	62	37. Diarrhœa (2 years and over)	—
19. Bronchitis	12		

Special Causes (included in No. 35 above) :—

Smallpox	—	Polioencephalitis	—
Poliomyelitis	—		

SECTION B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

I. Detailed information as to the Health Services was given in the Annual Reports for 1930 and 1931. Existing conditions are summarised in this Annual Report.

(i) Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given at the beginning of this Report.

(ii) (a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**—There has been no change in the existing arrangements. Facilities are provided at the County Council Laboratories, Wakefield, for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens. The figures for the year 1938 are :—

Sera for Widal Reaction, 7; Urine and Faeces for B. Typhosus, etc., 76; Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli, 45; Swabs for B. Diphtheria, 413; Urines for Tubercle Bacilli and Organisms, 12; Milks for Tubercle Bacilli, 115; Milks for Methylene Blue Reduction, 124; Blood Films for cytology, 26; Waters for bacteriological examination, 70; Biochemical examinations, 20; Miscellaneous examinations, 53. Total, 961.

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**—These are adequate for the requirements of the district. A new additional ambulance has been provided by the Batley Ambulance Trustees, who employ 2 drivers.

The Oakwell Joint Hospital Board provide an Ambulance for the transport of cases of infectious disease admitted to their hospital. The Dewsbury Joint Hospital Board provide an ambulance for infectious cases admitted to that Hospital from the Soothill Ward.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME.**—The Batley Nursing Service functions in three wards of the Borough. The Soothill Ward is served by the Dewsbury Nursing Association and the Birstall Ward by the Birstall Nursing Association.

In addition to the arrangements for general nursing in the homes of the people the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee have instituted the provision of Home Helps where a mother is temporarily laid aside through child-birth.

No applications were received during the year.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name.	Address.	Sessions.	Authority Providing.
Ante and Post Natal Clinics	Wellington Street Batley	Weekly—Tuesday, 9-15 a.m.—12 noon. Fortnightly—Wed., 2-5 p.m.	Batley Corporation
Contraceptive Clinic	Ditto	By appointment	Ditto
Infant Welfare Centre	Ditto	Tuesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Old Council Offices, Birstall	Wednesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Wellington Street Batley	Wednesday 10-30 a.m.—12 noon	Ditto
Orthopædic Clinic	Temperance Hall Batley	Monthly, 1st or 2nd Thursday, 10-30 a.m.—12 noon	Ditto
Massage, etc. Clinic	Ditto	Tuesday & Thursday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. 2-5 p.m.	Ditto
Minor Ailments Clinic	School Clinic, Back Cambridge Street Batley	Daily, 9 a.m. and 4-15 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Old Council Offices, Birstall	Wednesday, 4 p.m.	Ditto
Aural Clinic	Batley Hospital	When required,	Ditto
Ophthalmic Clinic	School Clinic, Back Cambridge Street Batley	When required, 2-5 p.m.	Ditto
Dental Clinic	Ditto	Monday—Friday, 9 a.m.—12 noon. 2-5 p.m. Saturdays, 9 a.m.—12 noon.	Ditto
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Branch House Batley	Thursday, 2-4 p.m. and 6-8 p.m.	West Riding County Council
Treatment Centres for Venereal Disease	Dewsbury Infirmary	Monday, 3 p.m. Thursday, 6-30 p.m.	Ditto

(e) **HOSPITALS.**—There were no changes during the year in the hospital services, public or voluntary, whether within or without the area, which are used by the inhabitants of the area.

During 1938 the attendances of Batley residents at the Venereal Diseases Clinics were :—

Leeds Infirmary—3 males and 6 females.

Dewsbury Infirmary—37 males and 15 females.

Bradford Municipal Hospital—1 patient.

Without doubt there would be others who obtained treatment in other ways and from other sources legal or illegal.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, 1925 to 1938.

	Yearly average. 1925-29.	Yearly average. 1930-34.	Year. 1935.	Year. 1936.	Year. 1937.	Year. 1938.
Individual patients attending Clinic	211	248	250	252	324	436
Patients found normal	62	58	36	26	50	67
Patients found suffering from one or more defects	149	190	214	226	274	369
Total number of attendances at Clinic	636	718	704	765	954	1300

DEFECTS CLASSIFIED.

Respiratory System, including Tuberculosis	26	32	66	44	37	45
Circulatory System, excluding Varicose Veins	35	43	76	42	24	26
Digestive System, excluding defective teeth and consti- pation	9	29	42	68	86	149
Urinary System	13	12	12	17	18	15
Small or deformed pelvis	10	13	26	33	49	41
Gynæcological defects, includ- ing venereal disease	11	9	7	10	8	20
Deformities of Breasts	4	5	8	4	Nil.	8
Varicose Veins	42	29	25	43	54	82
Constipation	28	35	32	40	70	108
Placenta Prævia	0.2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Teeth	47	60	56	49	53	98
Miscellaneous	17	23	26	27	39	70
Anæmia and Debility	12	40	35	47	69	64
Ante Partum Hæmorrhage	Nil.	0.6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Communications to practition- ers respecting patients	64	25	29	32	22	44
Communications to midwives respecting patients	0.2	1.2	Nil.	Nil.	2	2

TABLETS GIVEN TO PATIENTS :—Adexolin, 7,504;
Ferrous Sulphate, 6,702; Ostocalcium, 5,970; and I.C.D., 1,288.

Three patients have been referred from the Ante-Natal
Clinic for treatment by the Dental Surgeon, Dr. G. C. Grundy,
L.D.S.

POST NATAL CLINIC :—129 patients made 168 attend-
ances.

CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC :—7 patients made 21 atten-
dances.

ATTENDANCES AT WELFARE CENTRES, 1938.

CENTRE.	No. of mothers on Register	Expectant Mothers	Mothers with Infants		New admissions		Average attendance per mother
			Under 12 mths.	Between 1 and 5 yrs.	Under 12 mths.	Between 1 and 5 yrs.	
WELLINGTON STREET	632	7	2,453	816	277	19	5.2
BIRSTALL	237	—	1,383	376	93	22	7.4
TOTALS	869	7	3,836	1,192	370	41	5.8

RECORD OF INFANTS MEDICALLY EXAMINED AT CENTRES DURING RECENT YEARS.

Yearly Average	New Cases Seen	ALL CASES.		Not wholly satisfactory
		Infants under 6 months.	Older Children	
1926-30	211	358	325	322
1931-35	245	465	539	238
Year.				
1936	312	386	375	116
1937	372	579	402	148
1938	394	944	438	213

Table showing number of deaths amongst infants (under 12 months) who attended, or did not attend, a Welfare Centre.
(Deaths under 4 weeks are not included for feeding or attendance).

Years.	Infant Deaths		Attended Centre.	Not Attended Centre.	Breast Fed.	Artificially Fed.
	Number.	Died in first month.				
1921-37 (inclusive)	662	367	127	168	153	142
Year 1938	22	13	5	4	1	8

BATLEY MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE CENTRES. VOLUNTARY WORKERS' SECTION.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year 1938.

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
£ s. d.				£ s. d.			
Cash: 11.12.37:—				Stamps and Stationery 1 4 0			
In Co-op. Soc. 10 4 7				Biscuits, tea and sugar 7 1 0½			
In hand 2 0 1½				Milk 0 18 0			
—————12 4 8½				Gifts 5 15 3			
Batley Centre—Teas 7 8 11				Sundries 0 12 9			
Birstall Centre—Teas 4 12 1				Balance: 31.12.38:—			
Proceeds of Garden Party 5 8 0				In co-op Soc. £11 7 3			
Co-operative Dividends 16 7				In hand £3 18 1			
Co-operative Interest 6 1				—————15 5 4			
£30 16 4½				£30 16 4½			

In 1925 it was arranged that it be brought to the notice of all patients that the cost to the Corporation is much greater than the amount paid by individual patients, and each is invited to make such a donation when leaving the Home as her financial circumstances may warrant. The amount contributed up to December 31st, 1938, was £170 5s. 4d., of which £9 17s. 10d. was given during 1938. On no occasion has any donation been made by patients residing outside Batley.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES DURING 1938.

		Names of Midwives.				Total
		C. Dransfield.	E. A. Fearn-sides.	F. Kitson.	E. Robin-son.	
Patients booked.		63	52	53	57	225
Visits to Ante Natal cases.		309	328	185	319	1141
Cases attended.	As Midwife	37	41	43	50	171
	As Maternity Nurse.	7	4	1	7	19
No. of visits to patients following delivery.		809	739	757	857	3162
<u>Locum arrangement :—</u>						
Relief given to colleagues.	No. confinements.	5	6	7	8	26
	No. visits.	157	102	112	141	512
Relief received from colleagues.	No. confinements.	8	9	3	6	26
	No. visits.	84	211	69	148	512
Total No. of confinements attended.		49	51	51	65	216
Total No. of visits Ante-Natal & Post Natal.		1275	1169	1054	1317	4815

Three abnormal maternity patients were seen by the Obstetric Surgeon, Mr. Currie, and the fees respecting one of these were paid by the Corporation under the Scheme.

Twenty-five abnormal maternity patients (including two who were suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia) were admitted to the Batley and District Hospital. The maintenance of four (including the two Puerperal Pyrexia patients) was paid for under the Batley Corporation's Scheme.

(ii) **INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN** (apart from Poor Law) is not provided.

(iii) **HEALTH VISITORS.**

The arrangements made for the visiting of children between the ages of one and five years are as previously.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :

(a) To expectant mothers	First visits	....	....	265
	Total visits	....	....	726
(b) To children under				
1 year of age	....	....	First visits	.... 546
			Total visits	.... 6,017
(c) To children between the				
ages of 1 and 5 years			Total visits	.... 5,326

In addition to the foregoing the Health Visitors have made visits to cases of :—

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	....	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....	13
Pneumonia	....	....	....	80
Tuberculosis	....	....	....	101
Still Births	....	....	....	12
Dysentery (Sonne)	....	....	....	51
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	72

335

The preceding figures do not include visits paid by the nurses in their capacity as School Nurses, which were 3,937. The grand total, therefore, of visits by the Health Visitors and School Nurses during 1938 was 16,341.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :

- (i) By children under 1 year of age 3,836
- (ii) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 1,192

Total number of children who attended at the centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—

- (i) Children under 1 year of age 370
- (ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 41

Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were :—

- (i) Children under 1 year of age 329
- (ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 709

(iv) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

- (a) Number of persons on the register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 2

(b) Number of children on the Register :—

- (i) At the end of the year 2
- (ii) Who died during the year None
- (iii) On whom inquests were held during the year None

(c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—

- (i) Health Visitors 6
- (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors None
- (iii) Male None

No proceedings were taken during the year, no sanctions were necessary, neither were any orders sought under Sec. 67 of the Act of 1932.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DENTAL, ORTHOPÆDIC, ETC., CASES.

Dental Defects :—

Arrangements have now been made with the Education Committee for the Dental Treatment of children under school age.

With regard to the dental treatment of Ante-Natal patients the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee decided that financially necessitous cases should be referred to Dr. Grundy, L.D.S.

Aural Cases :—

Arrangements have now been made with the Education Committee for Aural Treatment of pre-school children to be carried out at Clinics to be arranged at Batley Hospital.

Orthopædics :—

Dr. H. L. Crockatt, the Corporation's Orthopædic Surgeon attends for consultations once a month and Miss Enid Major attends for two whole days weekly for the purpose of carrying out massage and remedial exercises.

Summary of the year's work at the Orthopaedic Clinic

Defect.	New Cases			Old Cases		Seen by Orthopaedic Surgeon	Total Attendances		Treatment Recommended						Discharged			Ceased attending on Register	
	Total	Educ.	M. & C. W.	Educ.	M. & C. W.		Massage etc. Clinic	Orthopaedic	Observation	Message and Remedial Exs.	No treatment	Hospital	Surgical Appliances	X-Ray	Plaster	Cured	Improved		No change
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	...	10	2	1	7	9	217	35	1	4	3	1	1				2	1	7
Postural Defects	...	44	36		8	44	1046	107	2	41	1						1	9	31
Torticollis	...	7	1	3	2	1	7	36	15	3	3		1				1	1	4
Talipes	...	3		2		1	3	24	3	1	1		1					1	2
Rickets	...	8	3	3	1		8	14	3	3	2	3					1	1	5
Pes Planus	...	6	4	1	1	6	168	16		1			3						6
Congenital dislocation of hip	...	4	1	1	2	4		11		1									4
Other congenital deformities	...	17	6	7	3	2	17	345	49	2	7	2	1	5			2		15
Infantile Hemiplegia	...	1		1		1	1	1		1									1
Infantile Paraplegia	...	1			1	1	29	4			1								1
Bone and Joint Tubercle	...	3	2		1	3	41	7	1	1	1					1			2
Perthes disease	...	1			1	1	1	1	1	1									1
Osteomyelitis	...	3	3			3	3	3	3				1						3
Polyarticular arthritis	...	1	1			1	1	1	1										1
Post diphtheretic paralysis	...	1	1			1	1	1	1	1						1			1
Fractures	...	3	3			3	47	8		2	1	1				1			2
Injury	...	1				1	1	1	1		1						1		
Various	...	3	2			1	3	32	5		2	1				1			1
TOTALS	...	117	65	19	27	6	116	1985	282	19	68	13	11	6			6	14	8
																			86

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER SUPPLY.—Particulars of the Batley water supply have been given in previous annual reports. The chief source is from the town's own reservoirs situated about eighteen miles away in the Pennine hills. This water is excellent in every respect, both for domestic and trade purposes.

It has not been necessary to obtain water from any new sources, neither have there been any important mains extensions, nor has there been any form of contamination disclosed which needed the taking of any specific action.

The supplies have been satisfactory as regards (a) quality and (b) quantity.

The water is controlled by bacteriological examinations which are obtained monthly.

During 1938 samples of Batley water were submitted to Dr. Sutherland at the West Riding County Council Laboratory, Wakefield, for bacteriological examination, with the following results :—

	Batley	Halifax	Bradford
Satisfactory	14	23	11
Unsatisfactory	—	2	—
Doubtful Purity	2	1	—
	16	26	11

CHEMICAL EXAMINATIONS OF WATER.

	Batley	Halifax	Bradford
Satisfactory	3	2	1

REPORTS ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF :—

BATLEY WATER collected from King George V Cottage, Victoria Avenue, Batley, received on the 5th October, 1938.

Bacterial Content.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37°C. = 4 approx. per ml. of water.
Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22°C. = 26 approx. per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

5* in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is of doubtful purity according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(Signed) P. L. SUTHERLAND.

10th October, 1938.

* Differentiation of the "presumptive coli" shows the presence of :—

B. coli. Fæcal Type I.

BATLEY WATER collected direct from main, W. H. Firth, 14, Warwick Road, Batley, received on the 7th November, 1938.

Bacterial Content.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37°C. = 13 approx. per ml. of water.
Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22°C. = 16 approx. per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

8 in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is of doubtful purity according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

Differentiation of the presumptive coli. showed the presence of :—

B. coli. Fæcal Type II.

(Signed) pp. P. L. SUTHERLAND,

J.H.W.

15th November, 1938.

HALIFAX WATER collected from tap on 13" main at Brighthouse, received on the 18th January, 1938.

Bacterial Content.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37°C. = 308 per ml. of water. Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22°C. = 511 per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

35 in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is unsatisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(Signed) P. L. SUTHERLAND.

25th January, 1938.

HALIFAX WATER collected from house tap (A. Doleman) received on the 18th January, 1938.

Bacterial Content.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37°C. = 145 per ml. of water. Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22°C. = 348 per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

35 in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is unsatisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(Signed) P. L. SUTHERLAND.

25th January, 1938.

HALIFAX WATER collected from house tap, (A. Doleman) received on the 9th May, 1938.

Bacterial Content.

Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 2 days at 37°C. = 256 per ml. of water. Average number of organisms developing on agar plates incubated for 3 days at 22°C. = 104 per ml. of water.

Presumptive B. coli.

3 in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is of doubtful purity according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(Signed) P. L. SUTHERLAND.

13th May, 1938.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The Borough Surveyor (Mr. H. L. Hall) has supplied the following information :

“With regard to the question of sewage disposal, the Corporation are considering the effect of recent legislation with regard to the admission of trade effluent into the sewers.

Work in connection with Bedwashing has been continued at the Sewage Works throughout the whole of the present year.”

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.—The West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board is the authority which exercises supervision over the Batley beck. It is polluted by dye water, trade waste, etc. During heavy rain storms it occasionally overflows its banks, causing considerable flooding of houses and streets. The latter has engaged the attention of the Corporation for several years and is still under consideration.

3 (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, 1938.

By the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Hornby).

Water-Closets.

The Borough—1937	10,258
Additional; to existing buildings	68
Additional; to new buildings	229
Additional; by conversions	18
	<hr/> 10,573
Less number abolished. (Slum clearance, etc.)	30
Total—1938	10,543
	<hr/> <hr/>

Trough Closets.

The Borough—1937	182
Less number abolished or converted	6
	<hr/>
Total—1938	176
	<hr/> <hr/>

Slop Water Closets.

The Borough—1937	21
	<hr/>
Total—1938	21
	<hr/> <hr/>

Pail Closets.

The Borough—1937	12
Additional; converted from privies	5
	<hr/> 17
	<hr/>
Total—1938	17
	<hr/> <hr/>

Privy Closets.

The Borough—1937 (189 structures)	285
Less number abolished or converted (19 structures)	32
	<hr/> 253
	<hr/>
Total—1938 (170 structures)	253
	<hr/> <hr/>
Total—1938. Closets of all types	11,010
	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

The remarks concerning privies and trough closets made on page 46 of the Annual Report for 1937 still apply.

(ii) **PUBLIC CLEANSING.**—This Section is by the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Hornby).

The arrangements for the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse during 1938 were similar to those in force during the previous year, that is, 97% of the total yield was collected by the five private contracts detailed in the table below; the remaining 3%—approximately 445 houses—being dealt with by direct labour.

Particulars of the contracts as they stood on the 31st December, 1938, are as follows :—

Contract No.	Ward	Estimated No. of houses and premises	Estimated Annual Yield, Tons	Period of Contract		Annual costs			
				Commencement	Termination	1938.	Previous Year	Increase or Decrease.	Rate per ton 1938.
1	West	2,550	2,174	6/4/38	5/4/41	£738	£738	—	6/9
2	Soothill	1,342	1,141	11/7/38	10/7/41	£372	£380	—£8	6/6
3	North	3,270	2,755	3/1/38	2/1/41	£845	£822	+£23	6/2
4	East	2,568	2,189	1/7/37	30/6/40	£598	£598	—	5/6
5	Birstall	2,322	1,896	1/6/36	31/5/39	£728	£728	—	7/8
	Totals	12,052	10,155	—	—	£3281	£3266	+£15	

It will be observed from the foregoing table that three of the contracts were renewed during the year, West Ward at the same price as formerly, Soothill Ward at £8 per annum less, and North Ward at £23 per annum more, and that the aggregate annual cost of the contracts rose from £3266 per annum to £3281 per annum, representing an increase of £15 over the previous year.

The variation of the tonnage costs appears approximately to correspond to the densities of premises in the various wards, thus being lowest in East Ward where, for equal weights, density of premises involves less effort in collection and transport, and highest in Birstall where the reverse conditions obtain. The comparatively high cost for Birstall is also influenced substantially by the fact that there are considerable numbers of dry closets and privies therein,

which does not apply to other wards on the water carriage system, and that the contractor for Birstall has also extra responsibilities in connection with the emptying of cesspools which, similarly, does not obtain in the other wards.

Considered generally, these private contracts are attractive from a financial aspect, and it would appear impossible by direct labour methods to perform anywhere near the same work at the existing aggregate cost.

The remarks as to efficiency from a hygienic standpoint, which appeared on pages 35 to 37 of the Annual Report for 1936, still apply.

The table showing costs for the year ended 31st March, 1938, of which a copy is appended to this section, shows that the net cost of collection and disposal of house and trade refuse for the Borough including Birstall was £5,143, as against £4,309 for the previous year excluding Birstall. Having regard to the peculiar conditions of the district, these would appear to be very reasonable figures when reduced to unit costs, thus, 6/11.8d. per ton for collection and 2/10.1d. per ton for disposal, or £91.2 for collection per 1000 population, and £37.1 for disposal per 1000 population, or again, £292.4 for collection per 1000 houses, and £119.1 for disposal per 1000 houses.

Controlled tipping continued to be primary means of refuse disposal in the Borough during 1938, the Destructor Works having been used only to burn by natural draught small quantities of matter unsuitable for tipping, diseased meat, etc.

The controlled tips used during the year were Soothill Wood Colliery Tip for East, West and Soothill Wards, Howden Clough Tip for North Ward, and White Lee Tip for the Birstall Ward up to September, after which a new disposal site off Nab Lane, Birstall, was taken over. This consists of nearly twelve acres of land formerly owned by the Howden Clough Collieries Limited, and was acquired by the Corporation for the sum of £200. Forming a valley, and with plenty of covering material near, the site offers excellent

facilities for economical refuse disposal by controlled tipping methods, and will supply the needs of the Birstall Ward for some years.

The staff and forms of transport engaged upon collection and disposal were respectively :—

Collection :—

(a) By Private Contract;

Mechanical vehicles.	6 Regular.	1 Part time.
Horse „	—	—
Men (including drivers)	13 Regular.	5 „ „

(b) By Direct Labour;

Horse vehicle.	1 Regular.
Men (including driver)	2 „

Disposal :—

By Direct Labour;

Tipmen (including one part-time foreman)	7 Regular.	2 Part time.
Destructor Firemen.	—	1 „ „

AUTHORITY— BOROUGH OF BATLEY. CLEANSING SERVICE.

House and Trade Refuse.

Table showing Costs for the Year ended 31st March, 1938.

Item.	Particulars	Collection.		Disposal.		Collection & Disposal	
		(A) including } loan (B) excluding } charges depreciation, revenue contributions to capital outlay, and rents.		(A) including } loan (B) excluding } charges depreciation, revenue contributions to capital outlay, and rents.		(A) including } loan (B) excluding } charges depreciation, revenue contributions to capital outlay, and rents.	
		(A) (3)	(B) (4)	(A) (5)	(B) (6)	(A) (7)	(B) (8)
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Revenue Account.						
1	Gross Expenditure	3655	3655	1639	1547	5294	5202
2	Gross Income			151	151	151	151
3	Net Cost (see notes (a) (b) and (d))	3655	3655	1488	1396	5143	5051
	Unit Costs.	s d.	s d.	s d.	s d.	s d.	s d.
4	Gross expenditure, per ton	6 11.8	6 11.8	3 1.5	2 11.4	10 1.3	9 11.2
5	Gross Income per ton			3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
6	Net cost, per ton	6 11.8	6 11.8	2 10.1	2 8.0	9 9.9	9 7.8
7	Net cost, per 1,000 population	£ 91.2	£ 91.2	£ 37.1	£ 34.8	£ 128.3	£ 126.0
8	Net cost, per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	292.4	292.4	119.1	111.7	411.5	404.1

9 Total refuse collected (in tons) (A., E., or T.) 10,469(E)

10 Population; Middle of 1937—according to the
Registrar-General's estimate 40,060

11 Area (Statute acres)—Land and inland water 4,461

12 Weight—in cwts.) per 1,000 population per
day (365 days to year) 14.32

13 Number of houses and premises 12,497

14 Method of Collection :—

	No. of Vehicles	Percentage of refuse collected.
Horse vehicles	1	3%
Mechanical vehicles	6	97%
Container system (combination of mechanical and horse vehicles)	Nil	Nil

(iii) **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**
WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS UNDER ARTICLE
27 OF THE SANITARY OFFICERS (OUTSIDE LONDON)
REGULATIONS, 1935.

—o—
 DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT : YEAR 1938.
 —o—

Total number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made 12,447.

				Primary		Re-
				Inspections.		Inspections.
Details.				Day.	Evening.	Day.
Housing Consolidated	Regs.			353	2	1289
Re Sanitary Defects	....	....		1043	17	3185
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	106	32	54
Verminous and dirty houses	....			315	4	206
„ houses fumigated				13	1	4
Overcrowding	....	....	....	192	—	108
Common Lodging Houses	....			4	—	—
Factories	....	....	....	65	—	114
Workplaces	....	....	....	11	1	13
Re Shops Acts	....	....	....	2	—	—
Bakehouses	....	....	....	69	—	6
Drains inspected	....	....	....	144	1	32
Drains tested	....	....	....	85	—	2
Smoke observations	....	....		212	—	—
Factories (Smoke nuisance)	....			26	—	—
Offensive Trades	....	....	....	4	—	—
Stables	....	....	....	6	—	2
Swine, fowls & other animals				9	—	10
Tents, vans and sheds	....	....		7	—	1
Schools	....	....	....	18	—	6
Tips, etc.	....	....	....	33	—	1
Sewers, etc.	....	....	....	15	—	—
Rat infested premises	....	....		24	—	16
Miscellaneous visits	....	....		1828	100	77
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	1278	3	—
Meat Shops	....	....	....	137	28	—
Provision & other food shops				11	—	—
Fried fish and chip shops	....			121	—	—
Ice cream premises	....	....	....	9	—	—
Dairies and milk shops	....	....		251	—	—
Cowsheds	....	....	....	305	—	—
Markets	....	....	....	45	2	—
Samples :—						
Milk—chemical exams.	....			121	—	—
„ —bact. exams.	....	....		155	—	—
„ —sediment tests	....	....		15	—	—
Miscellaneous foods—						
chemical exams.				39	—	—
Rag Flock—chemical exams.				18	—	—
Swimming bath water—						
chem. and/or bact. exams.				12	—	—
Other waters—						
chem. and/or bact. exams.				23	—	—
Fæces specimens	....	....	....	6	—	—
Totals	....	....	....	7130	191	5126

Informal Notices served	1773
Informal Notices complied with	1183
Statutory Notices served	612
Statutory Notices complied with	544
Certificates as to "Permitted Numbers" issued	483
	(for 3,914 houses).
Number of complaints received	218

(iv). **SHOPS and OFFICES.**

Only two written notices were issued. The number of retail shops, as compared with the size and population of the Borough, is below the average, due, no doubt, to the fact that the shopping centres of the larger neighbouring towns are readily available to the public of Batley. A very large majority of the retail shops in Batley employ, if any, not more than one or two assistants.

(v) **CAMPING SITES.**

During 1938 no sites in the Borough were used for camping purposes within the meaning of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. There were, however, several isolated moveable dwellings, and an exempted encampment in connection with a travelling fair, which were kept under supervision.

(vi) **SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

The general position in relation to smoke abatement was stated at length in the Annual Reports for 1928 to 1934; and also on pages 44 to 46 of the Annual Report for 1936.

The number of observations taken during 1938 was 212 as against 225 for the previous year. Engineers and firemen were interviewed on 26 occasions, and 25 notices were forwarded to offending firms.

Having regard to the fact that offences were limited to only a small proportion of the 57 firms whose chimneys were observed, the results are encouraging, and indicate a growing interest in smoke abatement on the part of manufacturers.

It would indeed be pleasing if an improvement of corresponding degree could be reported in respect of domestic smoke. Unfortunately, the local authority has no power to control the latter and, in consequence, most unsuitable bituminous fuels continue to be used in domestic grates and the atmosphere charged with sulphuric acid, tar, and other substances far more deleterious than soot and grit from factory chimneys. Yet here again, a little improvement is year by year perceptible, so that, on the whole, the evidence is on the side of progress.

In no subject more than smoke abatement do the stern laws of economics limit achievement in what is otherwise technically possible; yet science and education are beginning to tell, and it is true to say that heating services formerly performed exclusively by bituminous fuels, are increasingly being done by means more efficient, cleaner, and at no greater all round cost. It may be safely assumed, therefore, that the somewhat slow progress already achieved will be maintained.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS, 1938.

Chimney	Number of Observations	Total Minutes of Observations	Average Minutes of dense black smoke calcu- lated upon observations taken	Average Minutes of dense (other than black) smoke calcu- lated upon observations taken
Albion Mill	2	60	2.25	—
Albion Oil Works	2	60	—	—
Alexandra Mill	5	150	.1	—
Anchor Mill	1	30	—	—
Batley Corporation :—				
Public Baths	1	30	—	—
Birstall & Dist. Steam Laundry	7	210	.57	.57
Birstall Dyeworks	6	180	1.08	—
Birstall Flock Works	7	210	.679	—
Blakeridge Mill	6	180	—	.16
Bottoms Mill (Low Chimney)	4	120	—	—
Branch Road Mill	4	120	—	—
Brier Mill, Birstall	13	390	.59	.15
Brights Mill	1	30	—	—
Brookroyd Mill	4	120	.37	—
Britannia Mill, Birstall	3	90	3.25	—
Carlinghow Mill	5	150	—	—
Carr Dye Works	13	390	1.78	.13
Carr Top Mill	4	120	4.87	—
Chapel Fold Mill, Staincliffe	6	180	.5	—
Cheapside Mill	1	30	1.0	—
Clerk Green Mill	1	30	3.25	—
Clerk Green Street Dairy	1	30	—	—
College Mill, Birstall	14	420	.64	.03
Dale Street Mill, Batley Carr	3	90	1.83	—
Dewsbury Pioneer Ind. Soc. :—				
Batley Carr Slaughter House	2	60	—	3.5
Docking Mill	4	120	3.43	—
Grove Mill, Birstall	8	240	.07	—
Healey Lane Mill, Healey	4	120	3.87	—
Health Pipe Works, The Crofts	1	30	—	—
Hick Lane Mill	1	30	—	—
Hick Well Mill	3	90	2.16	—
Highfield Mill, Staincliffe	1	30	1.5	—
Ineson, Whittaker Street	1	30	—	—
Little Orme Mill	5	150	.95	—
Livingstone Mill	2	60	3.37	—
New Ing Mill	2	60	.75	—
Oakwell Soap Works, Birstall	3	90	.08	—
Park Lane Mill	6	180	1.3	—
Print Works	4	120	2.5	—
Prospect Mill, Birstall	7	210	1.96	—
Providence Mill	5	150	1.3	—
Purlwell Lane—Taylor's Fried Fish Shop	1	30	—	—
Ridings Mill, White Lee	1	30	—	—
Smithies Mill, Birstall	9	270	.25	—
Savile Mill	2	60	.375	—
Spafield Mill	4	120	.687	—
Spring Mill, Carlinghow Lane	3	90	—	—
Spring Mill, Staincliffe	2	60	4.75	—
Springfield Mill	1	30	—	—
Stanley Mill	2	60	—	—
Textile Machinery Works, Bradford Road	2	60	—	—
Victoria Mill, Batley Carr	2	60	7.62	—
Victoria Mill, Carlinghow	4	120	1.37	—
Victoria Oil Works	1	30	.5	—
White Lee Colliery	1	30	—	—
Yorkshire Co-operative Laundry Federation Limited	4	120	.87	—
TOTAL	211			

(vii) **SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.**

There is one public baths in the Borough, but no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. Full particulars of the public baths were given on page 53 of the annual report for 1937.

The number of bathers during 1938 was 76,932, of which 50,000 were the general public, and the remainder, scholars as follows—20,520 Batley Elementary Schools, 5,343 Batley Grammar Schools, 1,069 Spenborough Schools.

Action taken to secure the satisfactory condition of the water in the swimming baths :— During the months of July, August and September, twelve samples of water were taken and submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological and chemical examinations. These samples consisted of four each from the inlet and outlet ends of the two baths. The following is a summary of the results of the examinations :—

(a) Bacteriological examinations :

4 Inlet samples were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

4 Outlet samples were satisfactory and 2 unsatisfactory.

(b) Chemical examinations :

(i) pH Value ; although slightly below standard, this was not sufficiently so to be unsatisfactory. As compared with the Ministry of Health standard of pH 7.6-8, the values of the 6 inlet samples varied from pH 7.2-7.5, and the 6 outlet samples from pH 7.1-7.5.

(ii) Free chlorine ; as compared with the Ministry of Health standard of 0.2-0.5 parts of free chlorine in one million parts of water, 3 inlet samples and 2 outlet samples were satisfactory. Of the 6 inlet samples 3 contained no free chlorine, and 3 0.3 parts per million. Of the outlet samples 3 contained no free chlorine, 1 0.1 parts per million, and 2 0.3 parts per million.

Taken as a whole the foregoing results shew some improvement on those for the previous year; in fact, the results of the samples taken on the 5th September, 1938, were commented on by the County Medical Officer as "very satisfactory."

At the beginning of the year under review the filter and chlorinator were overhauled and certain parts renewed.

(viii) **Eradication of bed bugs.**

The number of council houses found to be infested was 10, and other houses 150. All the council houses and 3 privately owned houses, were disinfested by the Corporation, the others, as circumstances allowed, being dealt with by notices served upon the tenants, by whom measures of cleansing were carried out, but of varying efficiency. In addition, 12 vacated houses subject to reconstruction, were disinfested by private contractor. As mentioned in the last annual report, the large number of verminous privately owned houses in the town presents a serious problem as in many industrial districts, for, notwithstanding that the local authority has adequate legal powers to enforce disinfestation, it is found in practice that the taking of measures with the degree of thoroughness necessary to be effective is often beyond the knowledge and capacity of the tenant. In other words, the problem would appear to be as much educational as administrative. Every opportunity is taken of instructing tenants requiring it, and some little progress is evidenced by the fact that the gross conditions of bug-infestation which were fairly common some few years ago, are found much less frequently today.

The methods employed for disinfesting corporation houses, and privately owned houses where the owner or occupier will meet the cost, are as follows :—Immediately a case is discovered the rooms affected are treated with a contact insecticide, namely, "Zaldecide," with the object of promptly arresting the dimensions of the infestation. Unless the latter is of very minor character, the tenant is then required to strip all paper off the internal walls. This having been done, the house is fumigated with sulphur

dioxide. Although this fumigant is admittedly of low efficiency, the manner and concentration in which we apply it has secured a fair measure of success. The method consists firstly, of very careful sealing, to obtain which an employee visits the house on the day previous to the fumigation and thoroughly carries out such preliminary sealing as is possible. On the morning following, and after the tenant has left the house, sealing is completed and the house put under fumigation by means of sulphur candles in number equivalent to 6 lbs. of sulphur per 1000 cu. ft. capacity of each room. Articles likely to sustain damage are removed and treated with contact insecticide, and to prevent injury to other goods by the undue formation of sulphurous and sulphuric acids, no water is used in the vessels holding the candles. Bedding where necessary is steam disinfected.

Besides the sealing of the house as a whole, each room is individually sealed so as to make its gas-holding capacity as efficient as possible, and to prevent small undetected defects in the various rooms setting up cross-currents, with consequent loss of gas from the house as a whole. The house is kept under gas for eight hours, after which it is opened up and ventilated for re-occupation the same day.

Notwithstanding that experiment has shown us that two hours exposure is necessary before the gas is lethal to bugs and their eggs in tubes sealed with one thickness of wall-paper, the process has been effective in the manner in which we apply it, and our conclusion is that, whilst sulphur dioxide in low concentration and with superficial sealing is useless as a disinfestation agent, it is yet effective in high concentration and with efficient sealing both of the house as a whole and the individual rooms therein.

It is not of course as efficient as hydro-cyanic acid gas, which was used locally with success some few years ago; yet the foregoing methods are now preferred on grounds of cost and freedom from risk, the latter, as is well known, being an extremely serious consideration in respect of hydro-cyanic acid gas, especially in the smaller towns not able to carry a specialist staff.

The methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants from Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses are free from vermin before removal to corporation houses were fully described on pages 39 to 42 of the annual report for 1935.

As regards changes of tenancy, the houses and goods of all applicants for council houses are carefully examined for vermin and a sanitary report forwarded to the department which deals with the letting. Unless applicants' houses and goods are reported as clean and free from vermin, the same process of disinfestation as for families rehoused from clearance areas (see pages 39/42, annual report, 1935) must be gone through.

4. **SCHOOLS.**

Full reports upon the hygienic conditions prevailing in the Batley C. of E., Park Road Council, and all the Birstall Schools have been submitted to the Public Health Committee, who in turn forwarded them to the Education Committee. Some of these recommendations have been carried out.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1938 FOR THE BOROUGH OF BATLEY IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE (WEST RIDING ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, IN CONNECTION WITH FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	72	24	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	182	24	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	254	48	—

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	14	33 *	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	4	2	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	2*	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) :—				
Insufficient	1	1	—	—
unsuitable or defective	31	20	—	—
not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Other offences	6	4	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Total	57	63*	—	—

* The excess of defects remedied over defects found is due to a number found previous to 1938 having been remedied during that year.

Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.

Nature of Work. (1)	Instances. (2)	Notices served. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

In order to comply with the requirements of the Ministry of Health the several heads have been read as a whole before the form was filled up, **and care has been taken to avoid duplication** ; for example, a defective house remedied twice during the year has been counted once only.

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :—

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 1396 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 5870 |
| (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | 353 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 1642 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 150 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 1558 |

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Authority or their officers	1364
--	------

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :—

(a) **Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :**

- | | |
|--|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil. |
|--|------|

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 35

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 17

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were made 3

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

4. HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 819

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 819

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 4198

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 3

- | | |
|---|------|
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 26 |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 147 |
| (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | Nil. |
| (e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report. | |

The foregoing figures have been estimated by the adjustment of those obtained in the course of the 1936-7 surveys (see pages 78/87 Annual Report, 1937) according to changes known to have taken place. Having regard to the numerous changes in tenancy which must naturally have occurred in privately owned houses, and of which the Department has no record, it is obvious that only by a complete re-survey could accurate figures be obtained. Assuming that the law has been observed in such of these changes as affected previously overcrowded families, it is reasonable to infer that the figures given in items A (1), (2) and (3) above might be overstated, and, correspondingly, those in item C (1) and (2) understated.

GENERAL REPORT UPON HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN THE BOROUGH.

The special efforts to deal with unsatisfactory working-class houses in the Borough, which policy has been referred to in the Annual Reports for the year 1932 to 1937, were continued during the year under review. The procedure followed was that laid down by the Housing Act, 1936, and falls under two main headings, viz :—

- (a) Clearance Areas under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936; and
- (b) Individual unfit houses under Part II of the Housing Act, 1936.

(a) Clearance Areas.

The Borough of Batley (Dale Street, King Street and Cross King Street) Clearance Area, 1936.

Following the progress made prior to 1938, and which is fully described on pages 54 and 55 of the Annual Report for 1936, and page 63 of the Annual Report for 1937, it is only necessary here to state that the 13 families remaining in the area at the end of 1937 were re-housed by the Corporation at the Fairview Estate, and that the houses in the area were demolished during 1938.

The Borough of Batley (Fleming Square) Clearance Area, 1937

"	"	"	"	(Wellington St. No.1)	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	(Dark Lane)	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	(Spa Street)	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	(Woodwell)	"	"	"

Following the progress made with these areas prior to 1938, and which is fully described on pages 63 to 65 of the Annual Report for 1937, it is only necessary here to refer to the final stages carried through to secure vacation, re-housing, and demolition. Of the 75 occupied houses which the areas contained in the aggregate, 32 displaced families had, by the end of 1938, been re-housed by the Corporation at the Westcliffe and Fairview Estates, whilst 9 displaced families found alternative accommodation for themselves. 34 families therefore remained to be displaced at the end of the year, the replace-

ment houses for them being in course of completion at that time. The further action necessary to secure vacation and demolition of all the buildings in the areas was therefore carried over to 1939.

The Borough of Batley (Union Place) Clearance Area, 1938,

„	„	„	„	(Wellington St. No.2)	„	„	„
„	„	„	„	(Bankfoot Place)	„	„	„
„	„	„	„	(Healey Street)	„	„	„
„	„	„	„	(Jail Road)	„	„	„

These areas, consisting of 8, 2, 6, 6, and 3 houses respectively, making an aggregate total of 25 houses, all of which were occupied, were made the subject of Clearance Orders on the 2nd March, 1938.

Arising out of the application by the Corporation to the Minister of Health for confirmation of the order, only the owners of the Healey St. and Jail Rd., properties lodged objections, and to deal with these the Minister ordered a local public inquiry. This was held at the Town Hall, Batley, on the 26th April, 1938, but only the owners of the Jail Road properties appeared, their objections not being directed against the proposed discontinuance of the houses for human habitation, but against demolition, it being contended that the buildings, after vacation, might be utilised for industrial purposes. This was resisted by the Corporation on the grounds that the buildings, if they remained, would, by their position, operate against the future development of the street.

At the conclusion of the inquiry, the Minister's inspector visited every house in the areas, whether concerned with objections or not, and in due course reported to the Minister of Health. Later, the Minister confirmed the Clearance Orders by Orders made on the 18th August, 1938 and designated :—

The Batley (Union Place) Housing Confirmation Order, 1938,

"	"	(Wellington St. No. 2)	"	"	"
"	"	(Bankfoot Place)	"	"	"
"	"	(Healey Street)	"	"	"
"	"	(Jail Road)	"	"	"

The following are the houses concerned :—

Nos. 9, 11, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, and 27/29/31, Union Place ;

Nos. 51 and 53, Wellington Street ;

Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, Bankfoot Place ;

Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30, Healey Street ; and

Nos. 11, 13, and 15, Jail Road.

The effect of these confirmation orders is that each of the buildings included therein shall be demolished by the owners, and for that purpose each house is to be vacated within 10 months from the date when the orders became operative. The latter date being the 15th October, 1938, the date before which the houses in the areas are to be vacated is therefore the 15th August, 1939.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1936, the Minister, having taken into account the report of his Inspector, directed that payments in respect of well maintained houses should be made by the local authority to the owners of Nos. 20 and 22, Healey Street.

Miscellaneous.

The Borough of Batley (Cross Street and Chandler Hill) Clearance Area, 1938.

The above area, comprising 23 houses, was officially represented on the 19th October, 1938, and was referred to the Joint Programme Sub-Committee for their inspection and attention. As the latter had not taken place by the end of the year further action was carried over to 1939.

The houses concerned are as follows :—

Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23, Cross Street ;

Nos. 9, 11 and 14, Back Cross Street ;

Houses not numbered and occupied by H. Drake and W. Beaumont, Back Cross Street ;

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 15, Chandler Alley ; and

Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13, Chandler Alley ;

all being situate in the Birstall Ward.

(b) **Individual Unfit Houses under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1936.**

The table at the end of this section gives details of 242 individual unfit houses dealt with during the year.

Deducting the 115 houses officially represented prior to the year under review, but carried over to 1938 for further action, the number of houses in respect of which formal action was initiated during 1938 was 127 as follows :—

Back-to-back houses	....	....	....	....	....	72
Single-back houses	....	....	....	....	....	43
Through	....	....	....	....	....	5
Underground sleeping places	....	....	....	....	....	7
—						
Total	....	....	....	....	....	127
=						

Based upon a total of 242 individual unfit houses actually dealt with in a statutory manner during 1938, the following table summarises the action taken, and the results thereof.

Nature of Order or Undertaking.	Made or Accepted.	Complied with during 1938.	Not complied with by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
Demolition Orders	59	17	42
Closing Orders	4	2	2
Undertakings not to use for human habitation	61	24	37
Undertakings to render fit for human habitation	104	43	61
Undertakings to demolish	3	—	3
Houses officially represented but final action not decided by end of 1938	11		11
Totals	242	86	156

The foregoing table shews that of the 242 individual unfit houses, or parts thereof, dealt with in 1938, 86 had been demolished, or closed, or rendered fit by the end of the year, whilst 156 were carried over to 1939 for further action. Of the latter, the official action to be taken had been formerly, decided by the Town Council in 145 instances, leaving 11 still to be dealt with by the Committee at the end of the year.

The reason for the high proportion of houses carried over to 1939 for further action was—as mentioned in previous Annual Reports—the shortage of replacement houses at rents which the displaced families could afford. In consequence, many demolition orders, and re-conditioning schemes, etc., had to be deferred in their operation because the families affected by them could not find alternative accommodation.

The particulars given in the table at the end of this section call for little comment beyond what is stated therein. Many of the schemes of re-conditioning gave excellent results, especially in regard to the conversion of back-to-back houses, from which in certain instances through houses of a very high standard of fitness have been produced.

Similarly as remarked in previous annual reports, the individual unfit houses specifically referred to in this section of the report only form a small proportion of those actually dealt with, since a large part of the time of the District Sanitary Inspectors is taken up in securing maintenance repairs to considerable numbers of unfit houses, which, for various reasons, it is not practicable at the present time to deal with by statutory means.

The Borough Surveyor (Mr. H. L. Hall) supplies the following information :—

Number of houses erected during 1938 was as follows :—

Housing Act, 1935.

Fairview Estate	....	....	....	21
Westcliffe Estate	....	....	....	38
				<hr/> 59 <hr/>

The number of houses erected by private enterprise was 141. Subsidy houses erected by private enterprise being Nil.

The number of W.C.'s erected during the year was 229.

A further 32 houses are in course of erection on the Westcliffe Estate, and work has been commenced at Dark Lane on 108 houses, of which 14 are Bungalows and 18 are four-bedroom houses, together with 76 three-bedroom houses.

The number of houses erected by the Corporation since building operations commenced in 1919 is as follows :—

	Housing Act, 1919.	178
	„ 1923.	64
	„ 1924.	180
	„ 1925.	2
	„ 1930.	104
	„ 1930.	10 (Bungalows)
	„ 1935.	90
		<hr/>
		628
		<hr/>
Birstall Ward.	„ 1919.	69
	„ 1923.	70
		<hr/>
		139
		<hr/>

TOTAL— 767 Houses.

With regard to the future policy of the Corporation the Housing Committee has decided to apply for Loan Sanction for the erection of 36 two bedroom houses on vacant land on the Wilton Park Estate.

Land has been purchased in Grange Road on which 162 houses can be erected, and there is $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land available in the Birstall Ward for Housing purposes.

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS: HOUSING ACTS

Certain particulars were given in each of the Annual Reports from 1926 to 1937. To these the following must be added to show the position on the 31st December, 1938 :—

Ref.No.	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Represent- ation. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
1	132, Linwood Terr	19. 6.35	2.10.35	—	Underground Sleeping Place. Not vacated by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
2	3, Quarry Street 4, Quarry Street 5, Quarry Street 6, Quarry Street 7, Quarry Street 8, Quarry Street 9, Quarry Street	16.10.35 16.10.35 16.10.35 16.10.35 16.10.35 16.10.35 16.10.35	— — — — — — —	— — — — — — —	1 Through House. 6 Single-back Houses. Nos. 4 to 9 (inclusive) rendered fit on undertaking. Works at No. 3 outstanding at end of year, since owner had not obtained possession from an overcrowded family. Further action carried over to 1939.
3	44, Hume Street 46, Hume Street	16.10.35 16.10.35	— —	— —	2 Back-to-back Houses. Works necessary to convert into through houses in course of completion at end of year. Carried over to 1939.
4	12, East Street 1, Yard 1, East St. 2, Yard 1, East St.	23. 9.36 23. 9.36 23. 9.36	— — —	6. 1.37 6. 1.37 6. 1.37	3 Back-to-back Houses. Vacated, but not demolished, by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
5	57, Dark Lane 59, Dark Lane	23. 9.36 23. 9.36	— —	— —	1 Through House. 1 Back-to-back House. Undertaking to render fit not complied with by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
6	29 Cresswell Lane 31 Cresswell Lane 33 Cresswell Lane	21.10.36 21.10.36 21.10.36	— — —	6. 1.37 6. 1.37 6. 1.37	3 Single-back Houses. Demolished during 1938.

Ref. No.	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Represent- ation. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
7	36, Hume Street 38, Hume Street	21.10.36 21.10.36	— —	— —	2 Back-to-back Houses. Undertaking to convert into one through house not complied with by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
8	2, Heights' Lane 4, Heights' Lane 6, Heights' Lane	— — —	— — —	— — —	3 Single-back Houses. Formal action delayed by difficulty in defining the Batley—Heckmondwike boundary.
9	67, Occupation Lane 69, Occupation Lane 71, Occupation Lane	18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36	— — —	5. 5.37 5. 5.37 5. 5.37	2 Back-to-back Houses. 1 Single-back House. All vacated, but not demolished, by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
10	8, Bradford Road (C) 10, Bradford Road (C) 12, Bradford Road (C) 14, Bradford Road (C) 4, Hanover Sq. 5, Hanover Sq. 6, Hanover Sq. 7, Hanover Sq. 8, Hanover Sq.	18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36 18.11.36	— — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — —	9 Back-to-back Houses. Eight converted into 4 through houses during 1937; remaining house closed on undertaking during 1938
11	32, Queen Street	18.11.36	—	5. 5.37	1 Back-to-back House. Demolished during 1938.
12	67, Day's Yard Hanging Heaton	16.12.36	—	—	1 Back-to-back House. Closed on undertaking during 1938.

Ref. No.	Situation.	Date of Official Representa- tion.	Date of Closing Order.	Date of Demolition Order.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13	11, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	10 Back-to-back Houses. 3 Single-back Houses. Undertaking in 1937 to convert 10 b. to b. houses into 5 through houses and 3 s.b. houses into 2 houses with cross ventilation not complied with by end of year, owing to difficulties in obtaining vacant possession; these difficulties had, however, been substantially overcome by that time, and the works were in progress. Further action carried over to 1939.
	13, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	15, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	17, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	19, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	1, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	2, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	3, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	4, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	5, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	6, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	7, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
	8, Yard 1, Tichbourne St.	20. 1.37	—	—	
14	60/62, High Street, Hanging Heaton	20. 1.37	—	7. 4.37	1 Back-to-back House. Demolished during 1938.
15	203, Healey Lane	17. 2.37	—	7. 7.37	2 Single-back Houses. Demolished during 1938.
	205, Healey Lane	17. 2.37	—	7. 7.37	
16	77, Intake Lane....	17. 2.37	—	5. 1.38	1 Through House. Demolished during 1938.
17	5, East Street	17. 2.37	—	—	1 Through House. Undertaking to render fit, given in 1937, not fully complied with by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
18	15, Track Mount	21. 4.37	—	7. 7.37	1 Through House. Vacated, but not demolished, by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
19	224, Commonsides, Hanging Heaton	19. 5.37	—	—	5 Single-back Houses. Rendered fit on undertaking during 1938
	226, Commonsides, Hanging Heaton	19. 5.37	—	—	
	228, Commonsides, Hanging Heaton	19. 5.37	—	—	
	230, Commonsides, Hanging Heaton	19. 5.37	—	—	
	232, Commonsides, Hanging Heaton	19. 5.37	—	—	
	232, Commonsides, Hanging Heaton	19. 5.37	—	—	

[illegible]

Ref. No.	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Represent- ation. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
23	59, Occupation Lane 61, Occupation Lane 63, Occupation Lane	15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37	— — —	— — —	3 Back-to-back Houses. Revised undertaking to carry out works accepted, following transfer of property to a new owner. Works not commenced by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
24	65, Occupation Lane	15. 9.37	—	—	1 Single-back House. Undertaking not to use house for human habitation, not complied with by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
25	13, Healey Lane, 15, Healey Lane, 17, Healey Lane, 19, Healey Lane, 15, Wetherill St. 17, Wetherill St. 19, Wetherill St. 21, Wetherill St. 25, Wetherill St. 27, Wetherill St. 29, Wetherill St. 31, Wetherill St.	15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37 15. 9.37	— — — — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — — — —	8 Back-to-back Houses. 4 Single-back Houses. Back-to-back houses converted into through houses, and single-back houses re-conditioned, on undertaking, during 1938.
26	1, Nab Lane Birstall	15.12.37	—	6. 4.38	1 Single-back House. Demolition in progress at end of year, carried over to 1939.
27	17, Leeds Road Birstall 19, Leeds Road, Birstall	15.12.37 15.12.37	— —	6. 4.38 6. 4.38	2 Single-back Houses. Demolished during 1938.
28	58, Bradford Rd., Birstall 60, Bradford Rd., Birstall	15.12.37 15.12.37	— —	27. 7.38 27. 7.38	2 Back-to-back Houses. Not demolished by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
29	3, Muffit Lane, Birstall	15.12.37	—	6. 4.38	1 Single-back House. Not demolished by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
30	32, Smithies Moor Lane	15.12.37	—	—	1 Single-back House. Closed on undertaking during 1938.

Ref.No.	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Representa- tion. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
31	11, New Street	15.12.37	—	6. 4.38	1 Through House. Not vacated by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
32	9, Caledonia Rd. 11, Caledonia Rd.	15.12.37 15.12.37	— —	— —	2 Back-to-back Houses. Closed on undertak- ing during 1938.
33	34, Hume Street 34a, Hume Street	17. 2.37 17. 2.37	— —	— —	2 Back-to-back Houses. Converted into one through house during 1938.
34	3, Yard 5, Cross Bank Road 4, Yard 5, Cross Bank Road	— —	— —	— —	2 Single-back Houses. Rendered fit during 1938 on owners' offer pursuant to Sec. 51, Housing Act, 1936.
35	81, Geldard Road, Birstall 83, Geldard Road, Birstall 85, Geldard Road, Birstall 87, Geldard Road, Birstall 89, Geldard Road, Birstall 91, Geldard Road, Birstall	19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38	— — — — — — —	— — — — — — —	6 Back-to-back Houses. Undertaking given to convert into through houses. Works not commenc- ed by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
36	18, Beck Lane 20, Beck Lane 22, Beck Lane 24, Beck Lane 26, Beck Lane 23, Beck Lane 1, Yard 2, Beck Lane 2, Yard 2, Beck Lane 3, Yard 2, Beck Lane 4, Yard 2, Beck Lane 5, Yard 2, Beck Lane 6, Yard 2, Beck Lane 7, Yard 2, Beck Lane	19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38 19. 1.38	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	13 Back-to-back Houses. Undertaking given to demolish one house and convert remain- ing 12 houses into 6 through houses. Works in course of completion at end of year; carried over to 1939.

Ref.No.	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Represent- ation. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
37	6, Ellis's Bldgs., Upper Road 7, Ellis's Bldgs., Upper Road 8, Ellis's Bldgs., Upper Road	16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38	— — —	— — —	3 Single-back Houses. Rendered fit on un- dertaking during 1938
38	1, Blackburn's Bldgs., Trinity Street, Batley Carr	16. 2.38	—	—	1 Single-back House. Closed on undertak- ing during 1938.
39	2, Bk Thornton Street 3, Bk Thornton Street 4, Bk Thornton Street 5, Bk Thornton Street 2, Thornton St. 4, Thornton St. 6, Thornton St. 8, Thornton St.	16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38	— — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — —	8 Back-to-back Houses. Final action not de- termined by end of year in consequence of owner being indis- posed, and unable to appear before Com- mittee. Carried over to 1939.
40	5, Huddersfield Road, Birstall 9, Huddersfield Road, Birstall 13, Huddersfield Road, Birstall Unnumbered house under 1, Huddersfield Rd. Birstall	16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38 16. 2.38	— — — —	— — — —	4 Underground Sleeping Places. Undertaking given by owner that rooms shall not be used for human habitation after termination of existing tenancies.
41	3, Dale Street, Batley Carr 5, Dale Street, Batley Carr	28. 2.38 28. 2.38	— —	— 27. 7.38	2 Single-back Houses. One demolished, and one closed on under- taking during 1938.
42	41, Old Leeds Rd., White Lee 43, Old Leeds Rd., White Lee 45, Old Leeds Rd., White Lee	28. 2.38 28. 2.38 28. 2.38	— — —	26.10.38 26.10.38 26.10.38	2 Back-to-back Houses. 1 Through House. Not vacated by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
43	15, Geldard Road, Birstall	20. 4.38	—	27. 7.38	1 Single-back House. Not demolished by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
44	19, Geldard Road, Birstall 21, Geldard Road, Birstall 23, Geldard Road, Birstall	20. 4.38 20. 4.38 20. 4.38	— — —	27. 7.38 27. 7.38 27. 7.38	3 Single-back Houses. Demolished during 1938.

Ref.No. 1	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Represent- ation. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
45	25a, Geldard Rd., Birstall	20. 4.38	5.10.38	—	1 Underground Sleeping Place. Not vacated by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
46	11, Jowett's Yard, Common Road	20. 4.38	—	—	1 Back-to-back House. Undertaking given to add house to No. 18, Common Rd., on ter- mination of existing tenancy.
47	97, Geldard Road, Birstall	31. 5.38	—	4. 1.39	1 Single-back House. Vacated, but not de- molished, by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
48	5, Leeds Road, Birstall 7, Leeds Road, Birstall 9, Leeds Road, Birstall	31. 5.38 31. 5.38 31. 5.38	— — —	5.10.38 5.10.38 5.10.38	3 Single-back Houses. Not demolished by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
49	27, Leeds Road, Birstall 31, Leeds Road, Birstall	31. 5.38 31. 5.38	— —	5.10.38 5.10.38	2 Single-back Houses. Not demolished by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
50	33, Leeds Road, Birstall 37, Leeds Road, Birstall	31. 5.38 31. 5.38	— —	5.10.38 5.10.38	2 Single-back Houses. Not demolished by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
51	45, Leeds Road, Birstall 47, Leeds Road, Birstall 49, Leeds Road, Birstall	31. 5.38 31. 5.38 31. 5.38	— — —	4. 1.39 4. 1.39 4. 1.39	3 Single-back Houses. Not demolished by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
52	51, Leeds Road, Birstall 53, Leeds Road, Birstall 55, Leeds Road, Birstall 57, Leeds Road, Birstall	31. 5.38 31. 5.38 31. 5.38 31. 5.38	— — — —	5.10.38 5.10.38 5.10.38 5.10.38	4 Single-back Houses. Not demolished by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.

Ref. No. 1	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Representa- tion. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
53	13, Victoria St., Carlinghow	31. 5.38	—	—	3 Single-back Houses. 3 Back-to-back Houses. Undertaking given to demolish one house, convert two others into one through house, and re-condi- tion the remainder.
	15, Victoria St., Carlinghow	31. 5.38	—	—	Works in progress, but not completed, by the end of the year; further action carried over to 1939.
	17, Victoria St., Carlinghow	31. 5.38	—	—	
	19, Victoria St., Carlinghow	31. 5.38	—	—	
	21, Victoria St., Carlinghow	31. 5.38	—	—	
	23, Victoria St., Carlinghow	31. 5.38	—	—	
54	45, Jack Lane, Hanging Heaton	31. 5.38	—	—	4 Single-back Houses. Undertaking given to render the houses fit for human habita- tion.
	47, Jack Lane, Hanging Heaton	31. 5.38	—	—	Works in progress, but not completed, by the end of the year; further action carried over to 1939.
	49, Jack Lane, Hanging Heaton	31. 5.38	—	—	
	51, Jack Lane, Hanging Heaton	31. 5.38	—	—	
55	53, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	5.10.38	3 Through Houses.
	55, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	5.10.38	2 Single-back Houses.
	57, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	5.10.38	Not vacated by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
	59, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	5.10.38	
	63, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	5.10.38	
56	69, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	26.10.38	3 Single-back Houses. Undertaking given to demolish one house, and render the re- maining two houses fit for human habita- tion.
	71, Cobden Street	31. 5.38	—	—	Works not done by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
	71a, Cobden St.,	31. 5.38	—	—	
57	84, Purlwell Lane	31. 5.38	—	—	2 Single-back Houses. Closed on under- taking during 1938.
	86, Purlwell Lane		—	—	
58	20, Geldard Road, Birstall	31. 5.38	26.10.38	—	2 Underground Sleeping Places. Vacated during 1938.
	24, Geldard Road, Birstall	31. 5.38	26.10.38	—	
59	30, Queen Street	20. 7.38	—	—	2 Single-back Houses. Undertaking given to render houses fit.
	34, Queen Street	20. 7.38	—	—	Works not completed by end of year; fur- ther action carried over to 1939.

Ref.No.	Situation. (2)	Date of Official Representa- tion. (3)	Date of Closing Order. (4)	Date of Demolition Order. (5)	Remarks. (6)
60	Hopewell House, Hopewell Street	19.10.38	—	—	1 Single-back House. Undertaking given to render house fit. Works not completed by end of year. Further action carried over to 1939.
61	6, Bk. Richmond Street	19.10.38	—	—	12 Back-to-back Houses. 1 Single-back House. Undertaking given to convert the back-to- back houses into through houses, and to re-condition the single-back house.
	8, Bk. Richmond Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	10, Bk. Richmond Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	12, Bk. Richmond Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	14, Bk. Richmond Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	16, Bk. Richmond Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	17, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	19, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	21, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	23, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	25, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	27, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	29, North Street	19.10.38	—	—	
62	2, Newgate St., Hanging Heaton	19.10.38	—	1. 3.39	2 Back-to-back houses. 1 Through House. Not vacated by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
	29, Kirkgate, Hanging Heaton	19.10.38	—	1. 3.39	
	31, Kirkgate, Hanging Heaton	19.10.38	—	1. 3.39	
63	3, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	17 Back-to-back Houses. Undertaking given to convert into through houses. Works not commenc- ed by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
	5, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	7, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	9, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	11, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	13, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	15, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	17, Old Mill Lane	19.10.38	—	—	
	16, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	18, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	20, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	22, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	24, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	26, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	28, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	30, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
	32, Wilton Street	19.10.38	—	—	
64	26, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	8 Back-to-back Houses. Undertaking given to convert two 'middle' houses into one through house, and to re-condition the re- mainder giving them cross ventilation. Works not commenc- ed by end of year; further action carried over to 1939.
	28, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	
	30, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	
	32, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	
	34, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	
	36, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	
	38, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	
	40, Beaumont St.	19.10.38	—	—	

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, by Mr. Hornby.

(a) **MILK SUPPLY.**—The action taken with regard to milk was as follows :—

- (1) Inspection of farms and dairies pursuant to the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.
 - (2) The taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination.
 - (3) The issue of licences pursuant to the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.
- (1) **Inspection of farms and dairies pursuant to the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**

The number of dairy farms in the Borough at the end of the year under review was 28 as against 31 for the previous year, and with herds comprising 426 cows against 450 for the previous year.

The total number of inspections of cowsheds was 305, and as a result thereof, works of re-construction were carried out in 3 instances, and general improvements in 5 others. 57 Notices were issued requiring linewashing and cleansing. As regards dairies and milk-shops, 251 inspections were made and general improvements carried out in 7 instances.

(2) **The taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination.**

The total number of samples examined for the department at the County Laboratory, Wakefield, was 147, of which 137 were taken by the Corporation's Sanitary Inspectors, and 10 by County Sanitary Officers. The results of the examinations were as follows :—

Tuberculin Tested Milk: Of 3 samples examined, all satisfied the methylene blue test.

Accredited Milk: Of 10 samples examined, 9 satisfied the methylene blue test, and 1 did not satisfy the test.

Pasteurised Milk: Of 13 samples examined, 9 satisfied the plate count test, and 4 did not satisfy the test. 3 samples which satisfied the test were found by the phosphatase test not to have been properly pasteurised. 1 sample was found to be tuberculous.

Ordinary (ungraded) Milk: Of 121 samples examined 83 satisfied the methylene blue test and 38 did not satisfy the test. A further classification shews that of 43 samples delivered for pasteurisation 22 satisfied the methylene blue test and 21 did not satisfy the test. Two samples were found to be tuberculous.

General remarks: Of the 147 samples referred to by the foregoing remarks, 103 related to locally-produced milk with 20 samples, or 19%, unsatisfactory, and 44 were from milk produced outside the Borough with 23 samples, or 52% unsatisfactory. As regards bacteriological standards, milk produced within the Borough therefore held an advantage over that derived from outside.

The significance of the 4 samples of pasteurised milk which did not satisfy the plate count test is of rather serious import having regard to the fact that 3 were found by the phosphatase test not to have been properly pasteurised, and, in addition, one was found tuberculous. Hence, in the latter instance, not only had treatment specifically designed to guard against a potential danger failed, but such failure had most unfortunately occurred at the precise moment when that potential danger became real.

As regards ordinary (ungraded) milk, the results clearly indicate that much remains to be done before the public milk supply can be regarded as satisfactory, though, in certain respects, the results for 1938 shewed some improvement over the previous year. The percentage of unsatisfactory samples was 31% for 1938 as against 57% for 1937. Of raw milk supplied for pasteurisation in Batley, 49% of the samples were unsatisfactory in 1938 as compared with 69% for 1937. Notwithstanding the improvement indicated, these results are yet far from comforting. The 2 samples found tuberculous were a serious feature, especially as the remedial measures put into effect failed to identify the particular cow or cows responsible, and in one instance the diseased condition of the milk subsequently recurred.

The action taken by the Department as and when unsatisfactory reports came to hand was to supply the producer with a copy of the report, visit the farm or premises concerned and give advice verbally and by written word. In the case of producers outside the Borough, copies of unsatisfactory reports were forwarded to the Health Departments of the districts concerned for their information and necessary action. Where locally pasteurised milk was concerned with unsatisfactory reports the matter was taken up with the firm operating the plant. In certain instances producers of samples shewing a series of unsatisfactory reports appeared before the Public Health Committee and were urged to effect improvements in their methods. Thus, the Public Health Committee exercised every endeavour during 1938 to safeguard the public milk supply; and it is hoped this policy will be continued with a view to improving substantially upon the modest progress so far made. Having regard to the foregoing report, progress is in truth much needed; yet there is sufficient encouragement to stimulate future endeavour in the fact that local efforts at milk-control did in 1938 keep the figure relating to unsatisfactory samples down to 19% for locally produced milk as against 52% unsatisfactory for milk brought into the Borough from outside. Whilst the local producers as a body may rightly be entitled to some credit for having held this advantage, 19% unsatisfactory is yet too high, and as regards the high figure of 52% unsatisfactory relating to milk produced outside the Borough, this cannot be otherwise than a matter for very serious concern. Unfortunately, there is no legal bacteriological standard to which the producers of ordinary (ungraded) milk can be required to conform.

It would not be fitting to conclude this section of the report without a word of appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the County Laboratory in supplying sampling outfits and carrying out all the various bacteriological examinations involved without any direct

charge upon the local rates; also for the enthusiasm of the District Sanitary Inspectors, who, without any special reward, turned out at early mornings in all weathers to collect the necessary samples.

(3) **The issue of licences pursuant to the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.**

The numbers of licences in force during 1938 were as follows :

(a) **Tuberculin Tested Milk.**

Dealers' Retailing Licences ....	....	6
Supplementary Licences ....	....	3

(b) **Pasteurised Milk.**

Pasteurisers' Licences ....	....	1
Dealers' Retailing Licences ....	....	1
Supplementary Licences ....	....	3

(c) **Accredited Milk.**

Producers' Licences granted by the West Riding County Council	4
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(b) **MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.**

(By Mr. H. Hornby).

During 1938, 1,278 visits by day and 3 by night were made to slaughterhouses; 137 visits by day and 28 by night to meat shops; and 45 visits by day and 2 by night to the market.

The total number of carcasses and their organs examined in local slaughterhouses was 9,963 consisting of 2,019 Beasts, 175 Calves, 5,334 Sheep, and 2,435 Pigs.

As a result nearly 10 tons of diseased, unsound, or unwholesome meat and other foods were condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human food.

On reference to the table showing surrenders of Unsound Food, Offals, etc., 1938, it will be observed that the amount condemned is more by over two tons than the corresponding figure for the previous year.

Of all meat condemned in the beef class, 83 per cent. was for tuberculosis, as against 89 per cent. for the previous year. As regards pigs, 84 per cent. of the total weight condemned was for tuberculosis, as against 88 per cent. for the previous year.

A striking fact, and one which bears some relation to the information given in the section of this Annual Report relating to milk supply, is that no less than 58.49% of the cows dealt with in the course of meat inspection locally, were tuberculous in greater or smaller degree. This, it might be observed, casts no reflection on the trade as a whole, seeing that the total number of cows slaughtered during the year was only 212 as against 1807 best quality bullocks and heifers, of which only 11.12% were tuberculous in greater or smaller degree.

It will, therefore, be clear that quite apart from the public health aspect, this single disease still continues to be the chief factor governing the losses which the trade sustains annually at the instance of the Public Health Department.

With the exception of one instance, all diseased, unsound, or unwholesome food dealt with by the department was condemned in circumstances which permitted of it being voluntarily surrendered for destruction at the Corporation Destructor Works. In the exception referred to, legal proceedings resulted in a fine of £7 10s. 0d., being imposed upon the butcher.

The substantial weight of diseased meat condemned need not be regarded as a reflection upon the general quality of meat prepared within the Borough, which, in fact equals that retailed elsewhere. The real significance of the figures is that the local system of meat inspection was efficient during 1938, and, generally speaking, all diseased conditions were detected and accounted for.

In any circumstances, it will be noted that the proportion of amounts condemned in relation to total numbers of animals inspected was not unduly high.

The Public Health Meat Regulations, 1924.

Legal proceedings were taken in one instance affecting two defendants, one of whom was fined £7 10s. 0d., the case being dismissed against the other on payment of costs.

Many verbal warnings were given from time to time by the Sanitary Inspectors, chiefly in connection with minor irregularities relating to notifications of slaughter and inadequate protection against contamination of meat and other foods exposed for sale.

SURRENDERS AND SEIZURES OF UNSOUND FOOD, OFFAL, ETC., 1938.

Numbers of whole carcases, part carcases, organs and offals condemned as unfit for food :—

Whole Carcases	Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs	Total
(including organs)	10	1	1	5	17
Part Carcases	10	—	—	1	11
Heads	105	1	—	237	343
Tongues	105	1	—	237	343
Lungs	285	3	—	245	533
Livers	153	1	1	102	257
Spleens	10	1	—	5	16
Hearts	31	2	—	102	135
Kidneys	18	—	—	3	21
Stomachs	12	—	—	63	75
Mesenteries	64	—	—	88	152
Diaphragms	11	—	—	1	12
Udders	3	—	—	—	3

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION AND WEIGHT.

	Cattle	Sheep	Calves	Pigs	Total
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis	13377	—	—	4962	18339
Distomatosis	481	2	—	—	483
Abscesses	577	7	4	80	668
Cirrhosis	173	—	—	141	314
Parasitic Cysts	65	—	—	22	87
Inflammation	132	2	—	354	488
Necrosis	3	—	—	—	3
Degeneration	12	—	—	—	12
Actinomycosis	137	—	—	—	137
Decomposition	—	—	—	—	—
Bruising	3	—	—	—	3
Emaciation	460	30	—	—	490
Pyæmia & Peritonitis	—	—	—	160	160
Septic Metritis	728	—	—	—	728
Cysts (Non-parasitic)	5	—	—	—	5
Immaturity	—	—	14	—	14
Contamination	38	—	—	—	38
Septicæmia	—	—	—	191	191
Totals	16191	41	18	5910	22160

Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
TOTAL = 9 17 3 12

Other Food condemned :—

5 tins Lunch Tongue (decomposition) }
1 glass Lunch Tongue (decomposition) } 4 lbs.

Total Weight of Meat and Other Food condemned :—

Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.
9 17 3 16

COMPARISON WITH RECENT YEARS.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1928	9	5	0	7	1933	7	4	0	17
1929	8	12	3	23	1934	6	5	3	2
1930	10	11	0	26	1935	9	8	3	2
1931	7	3	1	16	1936	6	0	1	7
1932	8	12	2	3	1937	7	5	1	26

The following table is in the form required by the Ministry of Health :—

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1938.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	1,807	212	175	8,000	2,435
Number inspected	1,807	212	175	5,334	2,435
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil.	1	1	1	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	110	17	1	5	173
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	6.09%	8.49%	1.14%	.11%	7.23%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	5	Nil.	Nil.	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	198	119	Nil.	Nil.	296
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	11.12%	58.49%	Nil.	Nil.	12.24%

**(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.
FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.**

**Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations,
1925 to 1927.**

(This section is by the Senior Sanitary Inspector—
Mr. H. Hornby.)

During the year under review, 160 samples of milk and miscellaneous foods, as detailed in the appended Table I., were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 150 samples to be genuine, 1 doubtful, and 9 adulterated. This gives an adulteration figure of 5.6% as compared with 3.2% for the previous year.

Particulars of any administrative action taken in respect of samples adulterated are given in Table II., wherein it will be seen that legal proceedings were taken in one instance.

A further comparison shows that of the 121 milk samples analysed 7 were adulterated, which gives an adulteration figure for milk of 5.8% as compared with 3.8% for the previous year.

On reference to Table III. which gives the average composition of milk samples, it will be seen that the average fat content was 3.61% as compared with 3.66% for the previous year.

Table IV. gives the results of examination of various foods for preservatives and colouring matters controlled by the Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927. It will be seen that in all, 36 different foods were examined. Of this number 25 are in a class wherein preservatives are entirely prohibited. In no case was preservative detected in any of these. As regards the remaining 11 samples comprising a class in which specified preservatives are permitted to a small degree, the standard was not contravened in any instance.

No sample was found to contain any colouring matters prohibited by the Regulations, i.e., Metallic Colouring Matters, Compounds of Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Mercury, Lead, Zinc, Gamboge, and certain Coal Tar Colours.

So far as it is safe to form a conclusion upon the limited number of samples taken locally, it would appear that the introduction of dangerous preservatives and colouring matters into foods, formerly practised to a considerable degree, has been discontinued.

The most striking instance of food adulteration detected during the year related to a liquid purporting to be orange juice. This made its appearance in attractive bottles which were delivered to customers along with the daily milk supply and promised to reach a substantial sale.

Analysis proved the substance to consist of three parts water and only one part orange juice of 75% strength.

Not only did the public analyst classify the article as "Adulterated" but stated in his report, "As orange juice is often prescribed by doctors for certain maladies and nutritive deficiencies, it is desirable that a genuine article, real orange juice, should be supplied."

It is only fair to state that on the facts being pointed out to the two vendors—both local firms of repute—they immediately discontinued selling the article.

TABLE I.
Particulars of Foods sampled and Results of Analysis.

Sample	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Adul- terated	Doubtful	Total
Milk	121	—	114	7	—	121
Canned Cream	—	1	—	—	1	1
Canned Skimmed Milk	—	1	1	—	—	1
Butter	—	1	1	—	—	1
Margarine	—	1	1	—	—	1
Cheese	—	1	1	—	—	1
Self-raising Flour	—	1	1	—	—	1
Ground Ginger	—	1	1	—	—	1
Pepper	—	1	1	—	—	1
Ground Almonds	—	1	1	—	—	1
Lard	—	1	1	—	—	1
Pure Coffee	—	2	2	—	—	2
Oatmeal	—	1	1	—	—	1
Tapioca	—	1	1	—	—	1
Sugar	—	1	1	—	—	1
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	—	1
Tea	—	1	1	—	—	1
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	—	1
Honey	—	1	1	—	—	1
Olive Oil	—	1	1	—	—	1
Jam	—	2	2	—	—	2
Marmalade	—	1	1	—	—	1
Mincemeat	—	1	1	—	—	1
Lemon Cheese	—	1	1	—	—	1
Sausage	—	2	2	—	—	2
Canned Peaches	—	1	1	—	—	1
Sardines	—	1	1	—	—	1
Baked Beans	—	1	1	—	—	1
Fish Paste	—	1	1	—	—	1
Mixed Pickles	—	1	1	—	—	1
Sauce	—	1	1	—	—	1
Sultanas	—	1	1	—	—	1
Raisin Wine	—	1	1	—	—	1
Glacé Cherries	—	1	1	—	—	1
Candied Peel	—	1	1	—	—	1
Orange Juice	—	2	—	2	—	2
	<hr/> 121 <hr/>	<hr/> 39 <hr/>	<hr/> 150 <hr/>	<hr/> 9 <hr/>	<hr/> 1 <hr/>	<hr/> 160 <hr/>

TABLE II.

**Administrative action taken in respect of samples reported
by the Public Analyst to be not genuine.**

Spl. No.	Nature of samples and results of analysis.	Remarks.
1/43	Milk—Fat 2.50% Solids not fat 8.20%	Vendor cautioned.
2/42	Milk—Fat 2.48% Solids not fat 8.92%	Vendor prosecuted. Fine of 40/- and 10/6 costs im- posed.
2/48	Milk—Fat 2.70% Solids not fat 8.96%	Vendor cautioned.
3/6	Milk—Fat 2.88% Solids not fat 8.82%	do.
3/37	Milk—Fat 2.70% Solids not fat 8.64%	do.
3/42	Milk—Fat 2.92% Solids not fat 8.68%	do.
3/46	Milk—Fat 2.82% Solids not fat 9.08%	do.
2/47	Orange juice—Water 3 pts —Orange Juice 1 pt.	do.
3/4	Orange juice—Water 3 pts —Orange Juice 1 pt.	do.
3/43	Tinned Cream—Fat.... 21.35%	As sample was only classed as doubtful no action was taken.

TABLE III.

Monthly Average Composition of Milk Samples.

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Average Milk Fat per cent.	Average Non-fatty solids per cent.
January	20	3.61	9.08
February	12	3.79	8.98
March	18	3.76	9.05
April	13	3.24	8.95
May	12	3.56	9.01
June	6	3.49	8.86
July	12	3.58	8.91
August	7	3.44	8.83
September	8	3.63	9.00
October	1	4.14	9.06
November	12	3.86	9.05
December	—	—	—
Average for the year 1938		3.61	8.99
Average for the year 1937		3.66	9.03
Average for the year 1936		3.62	9.04
Average for the year 1935		3.73	9.01
Average for the year 1934		3.61	9.10
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901		3.00	8.50

TABLE IV.

Articles of Food examined for Preservative in accordance
with the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food)
Regulations 1925 to 1927.

Food.	No. of samples examined	Nature of Preser- vative.	Amount.		Remarks.
			Allowed.	Found.	
Milk	121	—	Nil.	Nil.	
Canned Cream	1	—	"	"	
Canned Skimmed Milk	1	—	"	"	
Butter	1	—	"	"	
Margarine	1	—	"	"	
Cheese	1	—	"	"	
Self-raising Flour	1	—	"	"	
Ground Ginger	1	—	"	"	
Pepper	1	—	"	"	
Ground Almonds	1	—	"	"	
Lard	1	—	"	"	
Pure Coffee	2	—	"	"	
Oatmeal	1	—	"	"	
Tapioca	1	—	"	"	
Sugar	1	Sulphur dioxide.	70 parts per million	Standard not contravened	
Cocoa	1	—	Nil.	Nil.	
Tea	1	—	"	"	No prohibited colouring matter was detected in any sample.
Custard Powder	1	—	"	"	
Honey	1	—	"	"	
Olive Oil	1	—	"	"	
Jam	2	Sulphur dioxide.	40 parts per million	Standard not contravened	
Marmalade	1	"	"	"	
Mincemeat	1	—	Nil.	Nil.	
Lemon Cheese	1	—	"	"	
Sausage	2	Sulphur dioxide.	450 parts per million	Standard not contravened	
Canned Peaches	1	—	Nil.	Nil.	
Sardines	1	—	"	"	
Baked Beans	1	—	"	"	
Fish Paste	1	—	"	"	
Mixed Pickles	1	Benzoic Acid	250 parts per million	Standard not contravened	
Sauce	1	"	"	"	
Sultanas	1	Sulphur dioxide.	750 parts per million	"	
Raisin Wine	1	"	350 parts per million	"	
		Benzoic Acid	600 parts per million	"	
		"	100 parts per million	"	
Glacé Cherries	1	Sulphur dioxide.	100 parts per million	"	
Candied Peel	1	"	100 parts per million	"	
Orange Juice	2	"	350 parts per million	"	
		Benzoic Acid	600 parts per million	"	
		"	"	"	
TOTAL	160				

(d) **CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.**

Chemical Examination.

Chemical Examination of milk is carried out by the West Riding County Council's analyst (Mr. F. W. Richardson, of Bradford) at the cost of the County Council.

Chemical Examination of other articles is carried out by the same analyst at the cost of the Batley Corporation.

Bacteriological Examination.

All Bacteriological Examinations (this has been limited to milk) is carried out by the West Riding County Council Laboratory for which there is no special charge on local rates.

(e) **NUTRITION.**

Dissemination of knowledge is proceeding daily through the instruction given in the homes of the people by the Health Visitors, and at the Welfare Centre by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health. The Maternity Home is also useful, because during their residence patients learn many points about food values, the proper feeding of their families and themselves.

On pages 5 and 6 of the Annual Report for 1935 of the School Medical Officer appear tables which demonstrate the great improvement of the physique of Batley children during the last 25 years. This is satisfactory, though much greater improvement could be shown if many parents would accept and act upon the advice given to them.

(f) **SHELL FISH (Molluscan).—**Owing to its geographical position there are no shell fish beds or layings in Batley.

Mussels and cockles sold in Batley usually come from beds off the Lancashire coast. In the past it was not unusual for cases of enteric fever in the town to result from the consumption of raw shellfish from these regions, but latterly such has not been so.

SECTION F.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.
Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1938.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.											Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
		Under 1 year	1—2 years	2—3 years	3—4 years	4—5 years	5—10 years	10—15 years	15—20 years	20—35 years	35—45 years	45—65 years	65 and over	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	83	—	2	—	—	11	31	15	11	9	—	—	74	1
Diphtheria	28	—	—	—	2	3	7	6	5	4	—	1	26	3
Cases notified as Diphtheria but discharged from Hospital as not having suffered from that disease	12	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	4	1	—	12	—
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	5*	—
Pneumonia	52	5	5	6	3	3	7	3	5	6	3	1	28	6
Other Diseases generally notifiable:														
Erysipelas	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	7	1
Bacillary Dysentery	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Ac. Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	209	8	8	7	10	17	48	26	22	26	15	18	155	11

* Of these, 3 were in Batley Hospital at time of notification.

2. **SMALLPOX.**—No case occurred during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.—83 cases were notified during the year, as against 101 the previous year. The type generally was mild. One death occurred due to Broncho Pneumonia complicating Scarlet Fever. There were three return cases.

DIPHTHERIA.—There was a decrease in the number of notifications received, 28 being the number as compared with 59 in 1937. There were three deaths occurring 11, 8, and 2 days after admission to Hospital. Twelve patients who had been notified to be suffering from diphtheria were discharged following admission to hospital, as not having had diphtheria, the original diagnosis being wrong.

Diphtheria Immunisation continued during the year under the Corporation's free scheme.

From January, 1935 to December, 1938, the Medical Officer of Health personally dealt with 3,267 attendances, mostly children, but in some instances adults.

Amongst the true cases notified during 1938, four were stated to have been previously immunised.

The particulars are as follows :—

- S.W. aged 4. Stated by parent to have been immunised by Asst. M.O.H. in a neighbouring town at the age of 11 months. In hospital 59 days.
- H.W. aged 15. Stated to have been immunised by family Dr. in Sept. 1935. In hospital 160 days.
- D.W. aged 13. Stated to have been immunised by family Dr. in Dec. 1934. In hospital 40 days.
- S.W. aged 12. Stated to have been immunised 2 years previously. In hospital 31 days.

It is to be regretted that there is still considerable opposition by parents to immunisation of their children. It is exceedingly probable that if the three persons who died from diphtheria during 1938 had been immunised, they would have been alive today.

The scheme under which parents may have their children immunised by the family doctor still exists. It is free of charge, the doctors being paid 2/- per attendance or 6/- in all for each case by the County Council.

It is noteworthy that the incidence of Diphtheria has diminished since 1934.

The following being the number of cases occurring within the Borough during each year :—

Year			Number.
1934	....	....	175
1935	....	....	63
1936	....	....	74
1937	....	....	49
1938	....	....	28

ENTERIC FEVER (including PARATYPHOID).

Whilst there have been no notifications of Enteric Fever during the year, one death from this disease has been transferred to Batley from a neighbouring town.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA. Eight cases of Puereral Pyrexia were notified during the year, three of these were in the Batley and District Hospital at the time of notification two at the Maternity Home and three occurred in the patient's own home.

ERYSIPLAS was notified 18 times. No special comment is called for. Seven cases were removed to hospital.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.—No notifications were received.

PNEUMONIA (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)—52 cases were notified during the year compared with 34 cases during 1937. 28 patients were removed to hospital and there were six deaths from acute primary and acute influenzal pneumonia. The total number of deaths from pneumonia (all forms) was 27.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—One case was notified, the patient being a girl aged 2. She was admitted to the Yorkshire Children's Orthopaedic Hospital on October 3rd, 1938, the onset being stated to be four days previously. She is still receiving treatment therein.

INFLUENZA needs no special comment. There was no epidemic during 1938. One death was certified to be the result of influenza.

NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES become known to the department principally through the agency of Teachers, Health Visitors, School Nurses, School Attendance Officers, Parents, etc. During 1938, Head Teachers reported 370 and the School Attendance Officers 87 cases.

The average weekly number of scholars excluded either as patients or contacts during the year for notifiable or non-notifiable diseases was :—

Diphtheria	....	....	4.6	Mumps	....	....	....	0.3
Scarlet Fever	....	....	11.6	Impetigo	....	....	....	3.2
Measles	....	....	41.0	Scabies and Itch	....	....	....	2.9
Whooping Cough	....	....	10.6	Verminous Conditions	....	....	....	4.0
Chickenpox	....	....	21.4	Ringworm	....	....	....	0.6
				Epidemic Jaundice	....	....	....	0.3

4. (a) **PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.**

No action has been taken under Sec. 176 Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes, the local facilities appearing to be sufficient.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, 1938.

Year	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Death
	Notified	treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
1938	3	1	2	3	—	5	—

(b) **PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.**

No action was taken or called for during 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172.

No action was taken or called for during 1938.

5. **TUBERCULOSIS IN BATLEY, 1938.**

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	2	2	3	1	—	—	—	—
15	6	3	2	2	1	—	—	1
25	2	4	—	1	1	2	—	—
35	4	1	—	1	1	2	—	—
45	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
65 & upwards	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	16	15	5	6	3	7	—	1

The relationship between notification of tuberculosis and deaths from the disease is shown in the following table, which covers the period between January 1st, 1913, and December 31st, 1938 :—

Death before notification	116	Death 6 months after	17
Death 1 month, or under		Death 7 months after	17
after notification	168	Death 8 months after	11
Death 2 months after	54	Death 9 months after	6
Death 3 months after	30	Death 10 months after	4
Death 4 months after	20	Death 11 months after	9
Death 5 months after	17	Death 12 months and over	150

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths during 1938 was 2 to 11, or 18.2 per cent.

Notification of tuberculosis in the area has improved. It has not been necessary to take any action concerning wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

Housing conditions of patients notified to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the 20 years 1919 to 1938 were as follows :—

Years	Notifica- tions		Type of House		Occupants									Houses with more than one Patient Notified		Living Rooms					Bedrooms				Sleeping Accommodation for Patients			
	M.	F.	B. to B.	Single Through	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 and over	1	2	3	4	5	6 and over	1	2	3	4 and over	Separate Room	Shared Room	Separate Bed	Shared Bed	
1919	16	15	10	6	14	1	7	5	7	4	3	—	2	4	18	8	2	1	—	1	9	12	6	3	15	5	20	10
to 1938 (inclusive)	398	327	330	174	202	479	150	139	131	78	52	27	46	86	89	223	197	110	57	30	245	327	115	18	173	537	348	362
Year 1938	16	*15	10	6	14	1	7	5	7	4	3	—	2	4	18	8	2	1	—	1	9	12	6	3	15	15	20	10

* Particulars not obtained concerning 1 female.

Medical Officer's Department,
Batley.
May, 1939.

W. F. TWINING McMATH,

Medical Officer of Health.

